

## TURKISH GRAND VIZIER SHOT DEAD IN STREET

Sheket Pacha, Sultan's Minister of War and Young Turk Leader, Assassinated.

### AIDE-DE-CAMP KILLED, TOO

Ten Bullets Aimed at His Automobile by Party of Men in Another Car—One Arrest Made.

Constantinople, June 11.—Mahmoud Sheket Pacha, the Turkish Grand Vizier and Minister of War, was shot and killed by assassins to-day. His aide-de-camp, Lieutenant Ibrahim Bey, was also killed.

Prince Said Halim, Foreign Minister and ex-President of the Council of State, has been appointed Grand Vizier ad interim. All the other ministers retain their portfolios. The following official account of the assassination has been issued:

"On leaving the Ministry of War this morning the Grand Vizier entered an automobile, with the intention of proceeding to the Sublime Porte. But the car was obliged to stop while going through Bayezid and Divan Yolu Square, because the road was torn up. Some persons in another car, whose identity has not been established, fired ten shots at the car. The Grand Vizier, who was severely wounded, was taken back to the Ministry of War, where he died half an hour later.

"Lieutenant Ibrahim Bey, who was accompanying Mahmoud Sheket Pacha, also was hit by some of the bullets and subsequently died."

A man named Tegal Tewfik has been arrested. He is suspected of being one of the assassins. He had in his possession two revolvers and some cartridges. It is understood that the men who committed the crime are civilians. Captain Schref, who was riding with the Grand Vizier at the time, describes the tragedy as follows:

"We were leaving Bayezid Square when our automobile stopped on account of repairs being made to the road. I heard an explosion, but attached no importance to it, thinking that a tire had burst. But Sheket Pacha fell forward. I took him in my arms to hold him up and saw blood on his face.

"The reports continued and I jumped out to seize the assassins, but they fled in their car, with the exception of Tegal Tewfik, who had no time to get in. One of the assassins in the back of the car fired at me repeatedly, and I cannot understand why I was not hit."

The automobile used by the assassins was found this afternoon, and the driver of the car placed under arrest. He has already made certain admissions.

Rome, June 11.—The assassination of the Turkish Grand Vizier has caused a profound impression here. General regret is expressed over the tragedy, notwithstanding the fact that Mahmoud Sheket Pacha was one of the most bitter opponents of Italy during the Turco-Italian War.

The opinion is held in Rome that the death of Sheket Pacha will be a severe blow to the Young Turks.

Mahmoud Sheket Pacha had been Grand Vizier and Minister of War since January 23, 1913, when Kiamil Pacha resigned, and assumed office on the day that Nazim Pacha was killed in the streets of Constantinople. Sheket Pacha was called the "Man of Iron" by the Turks, when Abdul Hamid was deprived of his throne in the first revolution of the Young Turks. Sheket Pacha had been one of Abdul Hamid's favorites and had been appointed by the latter to the General Staff.

Mahmoud Sheket Pacha was an Arab and was born at Bagdad, but came to Constantinople with his family when he was a mere boy. He attended the Turkish military school and was graduated with the highest honors when he was only eighteen years of age. After that he spent ten years studying in Germany. He was one of the strongest supporters of Abdul Hamid for many years, but when he believed that the time had come for the removal of the Sultan he did not hesitate to co-operate with Enver Bey in bringing about the downfall of the man who had made him what he was. It has been said of Sheket, however, that whatever he may have done he did for the good of Turkey. He was at times extremely popular with the nation at large. While Turkey was at war with Italy Sheket Pacha served as war minister. He saw after a time that he was not entirely popular, and in July, 1912, he resigned. For a time he retired to private life, but at the outbreak of the Balkan war, last October, he was called as adviser to the council of war.

When the present Sultan made him Grand Vizier, in January, there were many who realized that the position in which Sheket was placed was a trying one, and it was believed that he was merely a tool in the hands of the Young Turks.

In spite of the fact that Sheket had studied so long in Germany and had attempted to model the Turkish army after that of the Kaiser, the showing made by the Sultan's troops in the Balkan war was not what was expected of them. Sheket was opposed to the war from the first and declared himself ready for peace on several occasions. From the very assumption of hostilities he had worked to bring them to a close. In the Balkan war he acted as chief of commissariat and he was one of those present at the Grand Council of the Empire which, in January, decided to act in accordance with the proposal made by the European powers for the close of the war.

### QUICK WORK AT PANAMA May Excavating Exceeds 1,500,000 Cubic Yards.

Panama, June 11.—The record of the monthly dredging operations in the canal was broken in May, when one million and a half cubic yards of earth were removed from the entrances. The greater amount was taken out at the Atlantic end, where a large part of the earth removed consisted of silt washed into the canal by ocean currents.

### SHEKET PACHA.

Turkey's Grand Vizier and Minister of War, assassinated yesterday in the streets of Constantinople.



## AMERICAN YACHT HELD IN PORT BY JAPANESE

The Columbia, Owner J. Harvey Ladew Aboard, "Arrested" at Wakayama, Near Yokohama.

### LARGE PLEASURE PARTY

Needing Repairs, Vessel Probably Contravened Regulations by Putting Into Harbor Having No Custom House.

Tokio, June 11.—The American yacht Columbia was "arrested" to-day when she put in for repairs at Wakayama, which is not an open port. She was on a voyage from Nagasaki to Yokohama.

According to the Japanese law the owner of the yacht is liable to a fine or to confiscation of his vessel. Neither the Foreign Office nor the Marine Department has been informed of the incident.

The Columbia, which is a steel steam yacht, brigantine rigged and of 682 gross tons, is owned by J. Harvey Ladew, of the New York Yacht Club, who, with his family and several guests, has been holiday making for the last six months in East Indian, Chinese and Japanese waters, the cruise covering some 12,000 miles in all, Singapore being one of the yacht's last ports of call.

Yachtsmen here do not believe that the yacht has been "arrested" or seized, as the dispatch indicates, or that Captain Ladew and his guests have been placed under arrest in the literal acceptance of those terms. They

are of the opinion that the yacht has simply been temporarily detained.

The probable situation in this case was thus explained last night by a well known yachtsman, who has done considerable cruising abroad:

"International maritime law requires," said he, "that all vessels, whether yachts or merchant ships, shall 'enter' and 'clear' through the custom houses of the ports they visit. At a small port, such as I understand, Wakayama is, there is probably no custom house, and vessels flying a foreign flag are probably detained until their papers are examined by a 'coast officer.'

Her crew and passengers meanwhile would not be permitted to go ashore. This may not be for any hostile reason, but simply for the protection of those on shore from contagious disease. For example, some years ago nearly the entire population of the Cape de Verde Islands was wiped out by yellow fever, brought there by a steamer from a South American port. Since then no person has been allowed to land at St. Vincent until he has been inspected by the doctor and his staff. If this fear of disease by the natives is the cause of the Columbia's detention she could soon obtain a clean bill of health and those on board permitted to land if they desired.

A merchant vessel, including a yacht, is subject in a foreign port to the jurisdiction of the port, unless exempt therefrom by treaty. Thus, while the Columbia would doubtless be afforded every courtesy in the large ports of Japan, such as Osaka, Nagasaki and Yokohama, her unexpected visit to this small port may have caused some alarm, especially as she has much the appearance of a gunboat. She was, in fact, built in 1899 at the Crescent shipyard, in Elizabeth, N. J., from designs made with a view to converting her into a war vessel if need be, the gun mounts even being installed at that time.

Captain Ladew's party on board the Columbia are Mr. and Mrs. Ladew,

Miss Elsie Ladew and her brother, Harvey S. Ladew; Miss Anne M. Wall, Miss Hilda Holmes, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Armas H. Holmes; Juan M. Ceballos, Jr., and Joseph and Oliver Ladew, the young sons of Mr. and Mrs. Ladew.

Wakayama is a maritime town of 56,000 population, in the province of Kii. It lies thirty-five miles southwest of Osaka.

### THE EMPEROR SAILS

German Liner Bound Hither on Maiden Voyage.

Hamburg, June 11.—The giant steamship Emperor, of the Hamburg-American line, started from here on her maiden trip to New York at 4 o'clock this afternoon. One of the most severe storms which have occurred this season and which tore the Osterriff lightship from her moorings during the night drove all except the biggest craft to shelter in the harbors along the coast.

The Emperor started from her anchorage in the open roadstead, as she is too big to lie at the regular pier.

Among the prominent passengers are Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting and their two daughters, Rear Admiral Herbert Winslow, Alexander von Stalewsky, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. Horace M. Gilbert and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Goff, Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Hill, Colonel Clarence W. Murphy and Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Story.

### GLASGOW FIRM FAILS

Suspension of James Watson & Co., Known in Iron Trade.

Glasgow, June 11.—James Watson & Co., members of the Glasgow Pig Iron Market, suspended payment to-day.

The firm of Watson & Co. is of old standing and has connections all over the world. The announcement of its suspension caused a sensation, but no figures can be obtained at present as to the extent of the liabilities.

It is understood that the firm sold heavily against its holdings in iron concerns, and owing to the sudden fall in prices was unable to meet its commitments.

## MISSILE FOR ASQUITH

"Male Suffragette" Hurls Bag of Flour at Premier.

### IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

It Bursts Harmlessly on Floor Near Speaker—Assailant Freed After Arrest.

London, June 11.—While Premier Asquith was speaking in the House of Commons this afternoon a bag thrown from the Strangers' Gallery fell with a loud crash near the Speaker's chair and burst, covering the surrounding seats with flour. At the same time a batch of leaflets fluttered down, thrown by a young man who shouted something about Miss Emily Wilding Davison, the suffragette "martyr."

The missile had been intended to hit the Premier. It passed close by his shoulder and fell harmlessly to the floor. When the members had recovered from their astonishment they loudly cheered the Premier, who then resumed his speech.

The name of the man who threw the bag is Lawrence Marvin. He is a member of the Men's Society for the Promotion of Woman Suffrage. He was arrested by the police in charge of the Houses of Parliament, but was released on the rising of the House.

Kitty Marion, said to be an actress, and Clara Elizabeth Given, the well known militant suffragette, were arraigned at the Kingston Police Court to-day on suspicion of having set fire to the stands on the Hurst Park racecourse on Monday and causing damage amounting to £3,000. The police gave evidence connecting them with the outrage, and they were remanded on bail in the sum of \$15,000 each.

Will Crooks, Labor member of the House of Commons for Woolwich, who is a staunch advocate of woman suffrage, was prevented from speaking at a labor meeting in Caxton Hall to-night by suffragettes, supported by male champions. Several fights occurred.

### DINNER IN HONOR OF PAGE

Ambassador Entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Irwin B. Laughlin.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, June 11.—A dinner in honor of Ambassador Page was given to-night by Irwin B. Laughlin, secretary of embassy, and Mrs. Laughlin at their residence, in Great Stanhope street. The guests included Sir Edward Grey, Lord and Lady Sandhurst, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Harcourt, the Hon. Audrey Pauncefoot, Sir William and Lady Tyrell, the American Consul General and Mrs. John L. Griffiths, Mr. and Mrs. Humphry Ward, Mr. and Mrs. John Ridgely Carter, Mrs. Peter Augustus Jay, Mrs. W. Payne Thompson, Mrs. Joseph Stickney, Commander Symington, Colonel Squires, William P. Cresson and Hallett Johnson.

### LESS TENSION WITH JAPAN

Argumentative Method Seems to Satisfy Both Nations.

Washington, June 11.—The answer of the United States to the last Japanese note on the California land legislation is in preparation at the State Department, but Secretary Bryan said to-day the communication could not be completed before the end of this week.

Meanwhile the utmost official reticence is observed as to the details of the negotiations, which it is evident will continue for an indefinite period. Neither side seems disposed to depart from the argumentative treatment which has characterized the correspondence from the beginning.

### MARCONI COMMITTEE COMPLETES ITS WORK

Preliminary Report To Be Published This Week Will Not Condemn Ministers.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, June 12.—The interim report of the Parliamentary committee which has been investigating the Marconi scandals will be in the hands of the printer to-day and circulated among the members of the House of Commons to-morrow or not later than Saturday. In addition to the report of the chairman, representing the views of the majority of the committee, there will be included a draft report signed by the Unionist members of the committee.

Andrew Bonar-Law, leader of the Opposition, will ask the Prime Minister on Monday to allot a day for the discussion of the report in the House. This request will meet with instant acceptance. The interest of the debate will centre upon the attitude of the Prime Minister, and any defection from the line of uncompromising support of his colleagues immediately concerned may have critical consequences.

It may be added that Guglielmo Marconi believes the interim report will be less condemnatory in tone than the original draft prepared by Sir Albert Spicer. Certain amendments to it have been made by the Liberal members of the committee, and the report, it is believed, will neither condemn nor definitely acquit the ministers regarding their dealings in Marconi stocks. It is understood, too, that the report will express no opinion regarding the propriety of these transactions, but that it definitely acquits the ministers concerned of corruption.

The Marconi committee received a cable dispatch yesterday from Lord Murray of Elibank, who is now at Quito, stating that as chief whip of the Liberal party he had bought three thousand American Marconi shares, which he still holds. The fact of the purchase was revealed during the evidence given on Tuesday at the sittings of the Parliamentary committee.

Lord Murray further says that he did not inform his successor, P. H. Hingworth, of the transaction, because he did not wish to involve him in the muddle. He further confirms the evidence of Attorney General Isaacs and Chancellor Lloyd George as to his joint interest with them in Marconi shares, but declares that outside the foregoing he never had any interest in American Marconis.

### POPE SEES "MOVIES"

Refers to Himself as "Prisoner" Viewing World's Wonders.

Rome, June 11.—A moving picture machine was set up in the Consistorial Hall at the Vatican to-day, and Pope Pius X, surrounded by his sisters, his niece, the Papal Secretary of State and other Vatican dignitaries, enjoyed a view of many interesting scenes. He watched with animation the passing show, and at the end called attention to the progress of science which permitted the unfolding of the wonders of the world before even a prisoner like himself.

### FOR A TABLE, \$10,500

Day's Sale of Oppenheim Treasures Realizes \$91,545.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, June 11.—A Louis XV oblong table, thirty-one inches wide, brought \$10,500 at the Oppenheim sale to-day, while a Louis XVI table of oak, veneered, realized \$6,250, and a veneered oak commode, Louis XV, \$4,100.

A Louis XVI clock and a pair of candelabra went for \$5,250, a pair of eighteenth century busts of Louis XIV and Maria Theresa for \$5,750, a pair of Chinese famille rose mandarin jars, fifty-two inches high, of the Kiau-Lung dynasty, \$5,250, and a Louis XV oval gold snuff box for \$1,150.

The total amount realized to-day was \$91,545.

### IS DIVORCE TOO EASY?

English Judge Hears What Minnesota Law Permits.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, June 11.—Sharp criticism of American divorce methods was made by Mr. Justice Pickford in the High Court of Justice to-day.

"One can get a divorce for all sorts of things in America which are not recognized in this country," said the court. "It seems quite easy. A lady can divorce a man in some states for such a trivial thing as a bad temper."

The defendant in the case, an American, responded: "Yes, one can get a divorce in Minnesota for cold feet, snoring and incompatibility."

"Is that so? I am afraid cold feet would not be enough in England, but in America evidently they don't take things so seriously," said Mr. Justice Pickford.

### SCOTTISH LABOR UNREST

Shipbuilders, 50,000 Strong, on Verge of Great Strike.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, June 11.—A further conference of the Shipbuilding Employers' Federation and the standing committee of the shipyard trades, representing 50,000 men, was held in Edinburgh yesterday. No settlement resulted, but an offer made by the employers which practically meets the wages claims of eleven of the unions will be put to an aggregate vote of the men. Until this vote is taken all strike notices are suspended, although the position is still serious, the boilermakers notably being dissatisfied. As the boilermakers are independent of the other unions their decision will be of the greatest importance.

The unskilled laborers are also acting independently and their demands are double those made by the men in the skilled trades.

In the event of a crisis the men will agree to the selection of a neutral chairman.

### PRINCE QUILTS EUROPE

Duke of Orleans to Make a Voyage Around the World.

Brussels, June 11.—The pending suit for separation, alimony and the restitution of large sums of money brought by the Duchess of Orleans against her husband, Prince Louis Philippe, Duke of Orleans, lends interest to a dispatch received here from Genoa stating that the duke, under the name of Count Philippe de Villiers, has left for Buenos Ayres, with the intention of making a voyage around the world.

# Twenty Years' Telephone Growth in New York City

## Telephones in Service

IN NEW YORK CITY

TO-DAY

502,199

Increase Since January 1st

18,828

This familiar card, shown in all of our offices throughout the City, with its numbers increasing every day, tells the story of telephone growth in New York City. We are now adding to the system an average of 125 telephones each day. In twenty years we have added more than 488,000 telephones. The following table shows in steps of five years each, how we have grown:

1893	-	14,253	Telephones.
1898	-	29,904	"
1903	-	117,345	"
1908	-	308,705	"

Today - 502,199 Telephones.

THIS great increase in the number of telephones has been made possible by foresight in providing telephone plant and equipment more than adequate to keep pace with the public needs. We plan twenty years in advance so that the public is never compelled to wait while our traffic problems are being solved.

A rational and logical rate plan, by which charges for telephone service are distributed with equity among the several classes of users has contributed to this splendid growth. As a subscriber's use of the telephone grows, the plan provides easy stages for the increase in his telephone equipment.

The unusually large proportion of telephones in New York City connected to Individual Lines and Private Branch Exchanges, promotes the efficiency of the service, as this class of equipment is better adapted to the heavy traffic of the city than are Party Lines.

The everyday usefulness and popularity of the service is due in no small measure to the fact that no matter how heavy the demands upon the service may be, it is quick and reliable at all times.

New York City leads the world in the convenience, general excellence and dependability of its telephone service.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

